

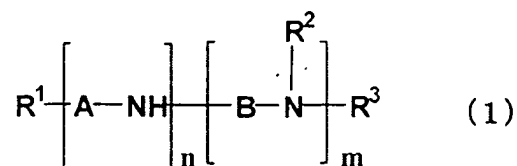
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A charge-transporting varnish which comprises a charge-transporting substance composed of a charge-transporting oligomer having a number-average molecular weight of 200 to 2,000, or a charge-transporting organic material composed of said charge-transporting substance and an electron accepting dopant substance or hole accepting dopant substance, ~~[[and]]~~ a first solvent containing at least one species of high-viscosity solvent having a viscosity of 50 to 200 mPa·s at 20°C, and one or more second solvents selected from the group consisting of N,N'-dimethylacetamide and N,N'-dimethylimidazolidinone, said charge-transporting substance or charge-transporting organic material being dissolved or uniformly dispersed in said ~~solvent~~ solvents.

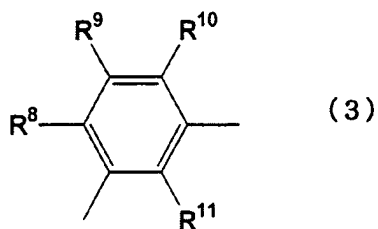
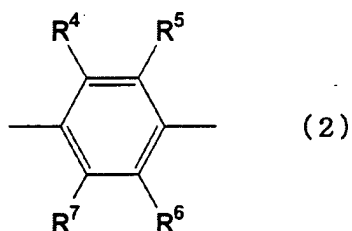
2. (Currently Amended) A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 1, wherein said ~~charge-transporting substance is a charge-transporting monomer having conjugated units or a charge-transporting oligomer having conjugated units, said oligomer having a number-average molecular weight of 200 to 5000, said~~ has conjugated units being homogeneous and continuously arranged or being heterogeneous and randomly arranged.

3. (Original) A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 2, wherein said conjugated unit is at least one species selected from substituted or unsubstituted and di- to tetra-valent aniline, thiophene, dithiin, furan, pyrrole, ethynylene, vinylene, phenylene, naphthalene, anthracene, imidazole, oxazole, oxadiazole, quinoline, quinoxaline, silole, silicon, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, phenylenevinylene, fluorene, carbazole, triarylamine, metal-containing or metal-free phthalocyanine, and metal-containing or metal-free porphyrin.

4. (Previously Presented) A charge-transporting varnish as defined in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein said charge-transporting substance is an oligoaniline derivative represented by the formula (1) or a quinonediimine derivative which is an oxidized form of an oligoaniline derivative represented by the formula (1):

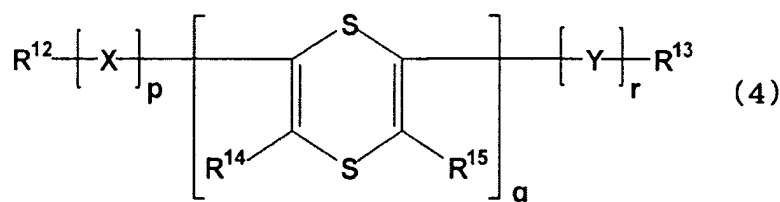


where R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 independently denote hydrogen, hydroxyl group, halogen group, amino group, silanol group, thiol group, carboxyl group, sulfonic acid group, phosphoric acid group, phosphate ester group, ester group, thioester group, amide group, nitro group, monovalent hydrocarbon group, organoxy group, organoamino group, organosilyl group, organothio group, acyl group, or sulfone group, and A and B independently denote a divalent group represented by the formula (2) or (3) below:



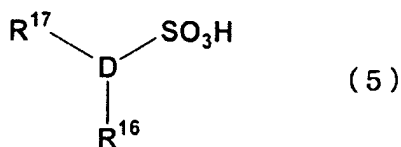
where R^4 to R^{11} independently denote hydrogen, hydroxyl group, halogen group, amino group, silanol group, thiol group, carboxyl group, sulfonic acid group, phosphoric acid group, phosphate ester group, ester group, thioester group, amide group, nitro group, monovalent hydrocarbon group, organoxy group, organoamino group, organosilyl group, organothio group, acyl group, or sulfone group, and m and n independently denote an integer of 1 and above, such that $m+n < 20$.

5. (Currently Amended) A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 1 or 2, wherein said charge-transporting substance is a 1,4-dithiin derivative represented by the formula (4):



where R^{12} , R^{13} , R^{14} , and R^{15} independently denote hydrogen, hydroxyl group, halogen group, amino group, silanol group, thiol group, carboxyl group, sulfonic acid group, phosphoric acid group, phosphate ester group, ester group, thioester group, amide group, nitro group, monovalent hydrocarbon group, organoxy group, organoamino group, organosilyl group, organothio group, acyl group, or sulfone group; X and Y each denote at least one species selected from substituted or unsubstituted, di- to tetra-valent aniline, thiophene, furan, pyrrole, ethynylene, vinylene, phenylene, naphthalene, anthracene, imidazole, oxazole, oxadiazole, quinoline, quinoxaline, silole, silicon, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, phenylenevinylene, fluorene, carbazole, triarylamine, metal-containing or metal-free phthalocyanine, and metal-containing or metal-free porphyrin; the dithiin ring may be dithiin oxide ring or dithiindioxide ring; and p and r independently denote [[0 or]] an integer of [[1]] \geq 2 and above, and q denotes an integer of 1 and above, such that $p+q+r < 20$.

6. (Previously Presented) A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 1, wherein said electron accepting dopant substance is a sulfonic acid derivative represented by the formula (5):



where D denotes a benzene ring, naphthalene ring, anthracene ring, phenanthrene ring, or heterocyclic ring; and R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ independently denote a carboxyl group or hydroxyl group.

7. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing a charge transporting thin film comprising applying the charge transporting varnish defined in claim 1 to a substrate and evaporating the solvent.

8. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing an organic electroluminescent element comprising applying the charge transporting varnish defined in claim 1 to a substrate, and evaporating the solvent.

9. (Previously Presented) The method for preparing an organic electroluminescent element as defined in claim 8, wherein said charge transporting varnish forms a hole injection layer or a hole transporting layer.

10. (Previously Presented) A solar cell which is made with the charge transporting varnish defined in claim 1.

11. (Previously Presented) A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 1, wherein said charge-transporting substance and an electron accepting dopant substance or hole accepting dopant substance are amorphous.

12-14. (Canceled)